

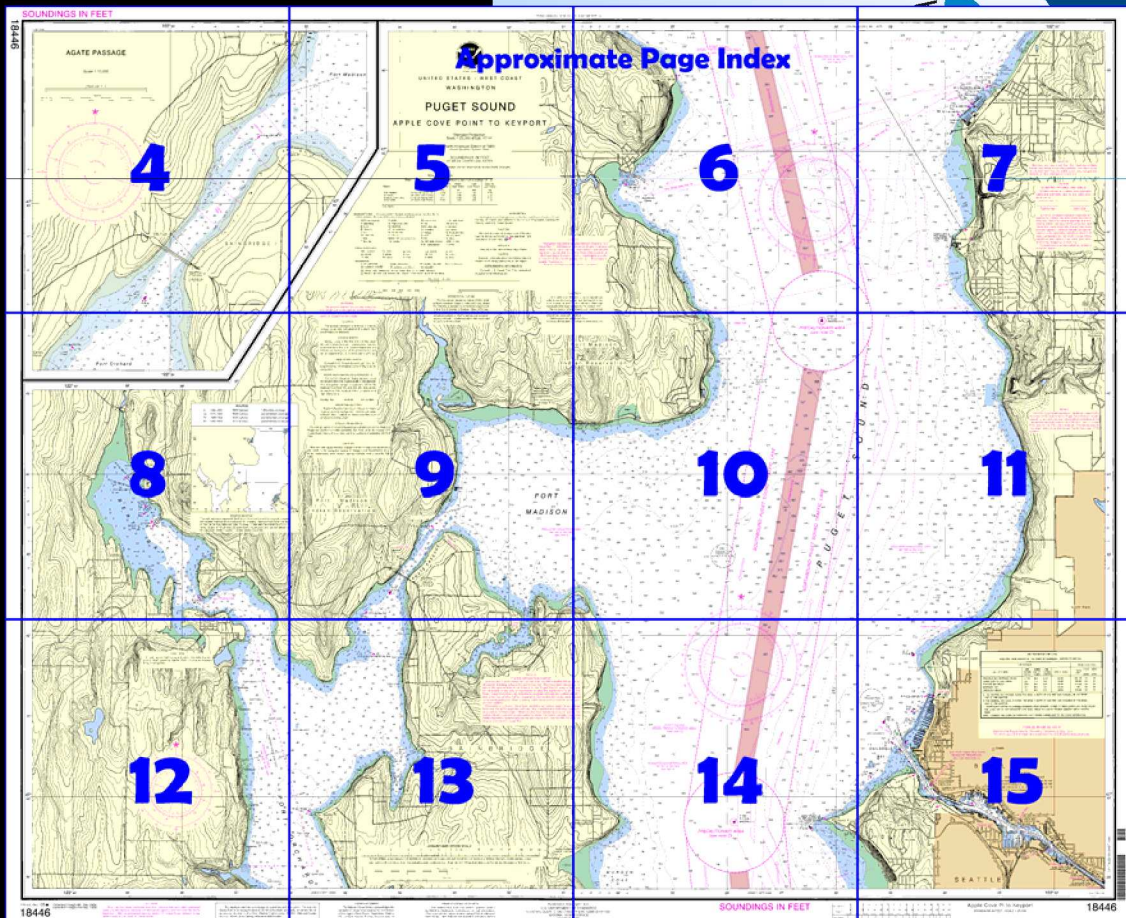
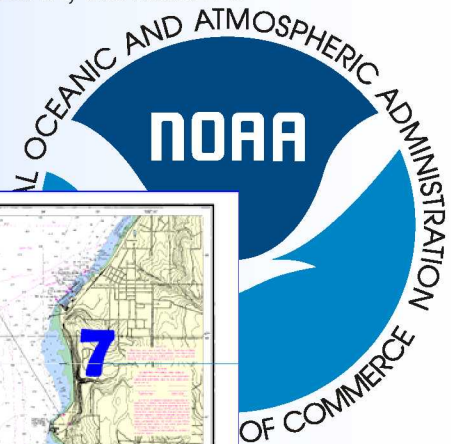
BookletChartTM

Puget Sound – Apple Cove Point to Keyport (NOAA Chart 18446)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

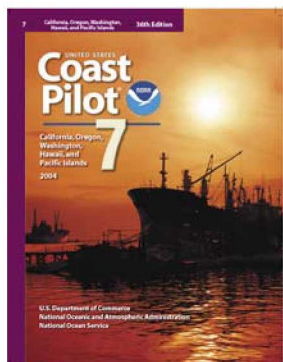
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 7, Chapter 13 excerpts]

(91) **Apple Cove Point** is a low sandspit projecting 220 yards from the high, wooded land of the peninsula.

(93) **Appletree Cove** is the open bight on the W side of the sound about 1.5 miles S of Apple Cove Point. It affords anchorage in 30 to 60 feet inside the line of the entrance points, with some shelter from winds drawing in or out of the sound, but not from N and SE. Shoaling to 18 feet exists about 0.2 mile S to SE of the end of Kingston breakwater.

(94) **Kingston**, a town on the N side of the cove, has a large, well-equipped small-craft basin, a 420-foot long fishing pier, and a pier with a ferry slip at its end.

(95) **Edwards Point** is a high, wooded point on the E side of Puget Sound 3.6 miles ESE of Apple Cove Point. It is a turning point for vessels running from Seattle N into Possession Sound and adjoining waters.

(96) **Edmonds** is an incorporated city 1 mile NE of Edwards Point with a small boat basin and marina under the administration of the **Port of Edmonds**.

(99) **Point Wells** is a low, sandy point projecting 450 yards from the high land 1.5 miles S of Edwards Point on the E side of the sound.

(101) **Richmond Beach** is a community on the E shore just S of Point Wells. A tall, charted radio tower (KCIS), marked by aircraft warning lights, is about 1.5 miles inshore from Richmond Beach; it is an excellent landmark, especially at night. A fish haven, marked by a private unlighted buoy, is off the mouth of **Boeing Creek**, about 1.9 miles S of Point Wells.

(102) **Bainbridge Island**, 9 miles long and heavily wooded, forms part of the W shore of Puget Sound. There are several towns on the island.

(103) **Port Madison** indents the W shore between the N end of Bainbridge Island and **Point Jefferson**. It is about 2.5 miles long and very deep; not until within 0.5 mile of the beach can anchorage be found in 90 to 100 feet, sticky bottom. Its SW part connects with Port Orchard through Agate Passage.

(104) The N shore is formed by broken white bluffs, with low beaches between, and bordered by sand and shingle beaches that bare in some cases as much as 0.2 mile offshore. **Indianola**, a village on the N shore, has a long pier. The water E of the end of the pier is shoal. The bluffs on the W shore are moderately low; the buildings of the small town of **Suquamish** near the entrance to Agate Pass are prominent.

(105) **Miller Bay**, in the NW part of Port Madison, is used by shallow-draft pleasure craft. The channel should not be used at low tide because of the very irregular bottom. In 2002, the reported depth in the channel along the docks at the S end of the bay was 5 feet.

(106) **Point Monroe**, the S point at the entrance of Port Madison, is a low, narrow sandspit, curving W and S and marked by a light and daybeacon. A small cove is between the sandspit and the shore to the S. The entrance dries at low water.

(107) The S shore of Port Madison is composed of broken bluffs, except where it is indented by the narrow arm extending 1 mile S. The entrance to this narrow arm is 0.7 mile W of Point Monroe Light. The town of **Port Madison**, has many private piers but no fueling facilities. The narrow channel through the arm has a least depth of about 14 feet, and local knowledge is necessary to keep in the best water. A submerged rock, covered 6 feet and marked by a daybeacon (47°41'51"N., 122°32'07"W.), about 220 yards SSW of **Treasure Island**; caution should be exercised. An old ballast dump, nearly bare at low water, is 75 yards offshore 400 yards in from the E entrance point. Care should be taken to avoid the cluster of covered rocks 100 yards off the E entrance point.

(108) **Meadow Point**, on the E side of Puget Sound nearly opposite Point Monroe, is a low, grassy point, with a high tree and brush-covered bluff behind it. A buoy is about 550 yards NW of the point.

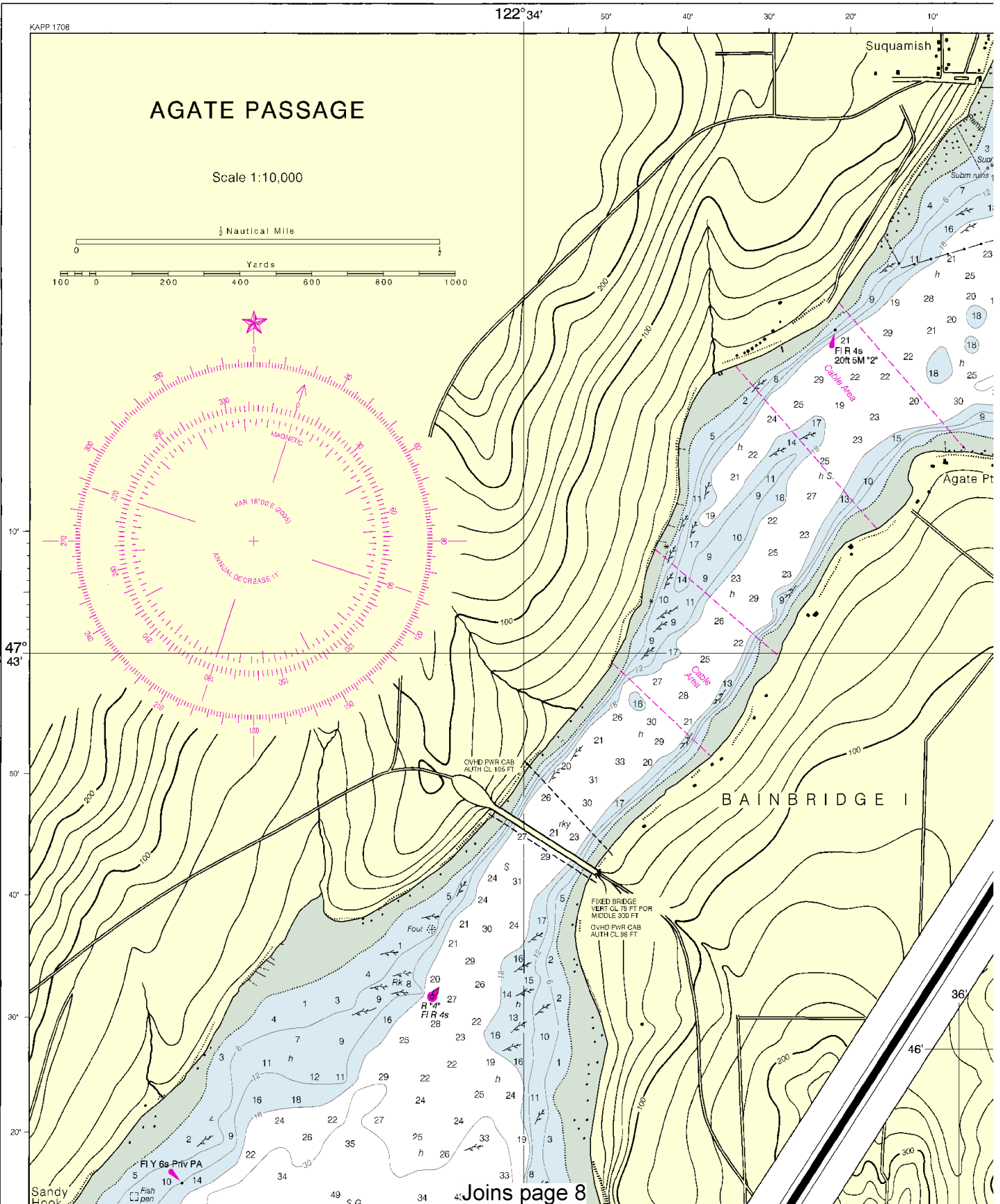
grassy point, with a high tree and brush-covered bluff behind it. A buoy is about 550 yards NW of the point.

(109) **Murden Cove** is an open bight on the W side of the sound about 3.5 miles S of Point Monroe. An extensive flat which bares extends almost 0.5 mile from the head of the cove, and outside of it the depth increases rapidly. **Skiff Point**, the N entrance point, has low yellow bluffs to the S. A shoal, covered by kelp, extends about 250 yards from the point; this shoal is reported to be building out and should be given a wide berth.

(327) **Port Orchard** is an extensive body of water, W of **Bainbridge Island**, 15 miles long. Its N end connects with Port Madison through Agate Passage. At its S end Port Orchard connects with Puget Sound through Rich Passage.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

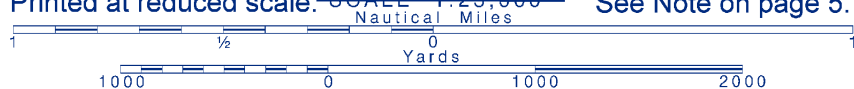
18446

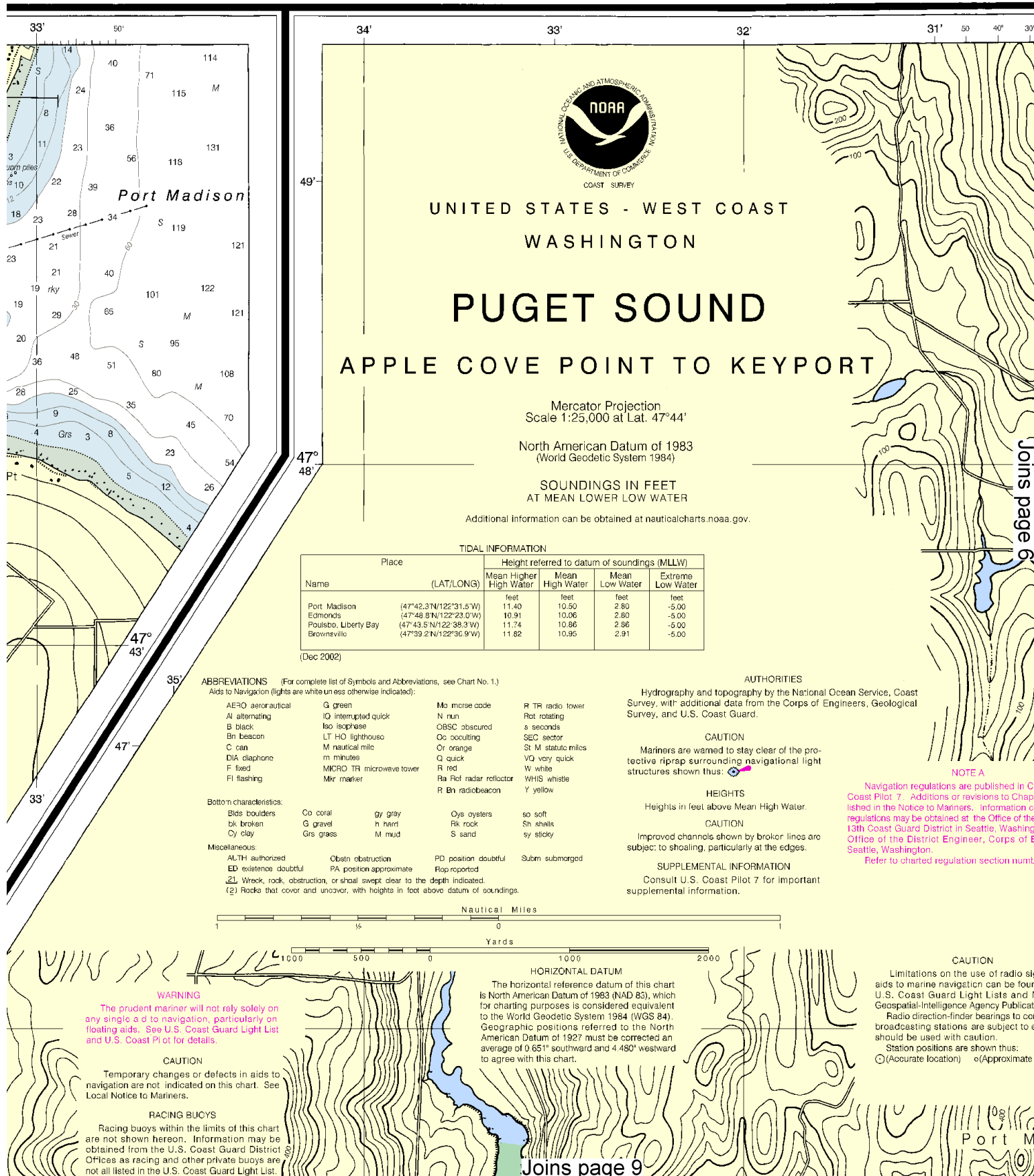


4



Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:25,000 See Note on page 5.





This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:33333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

6

North

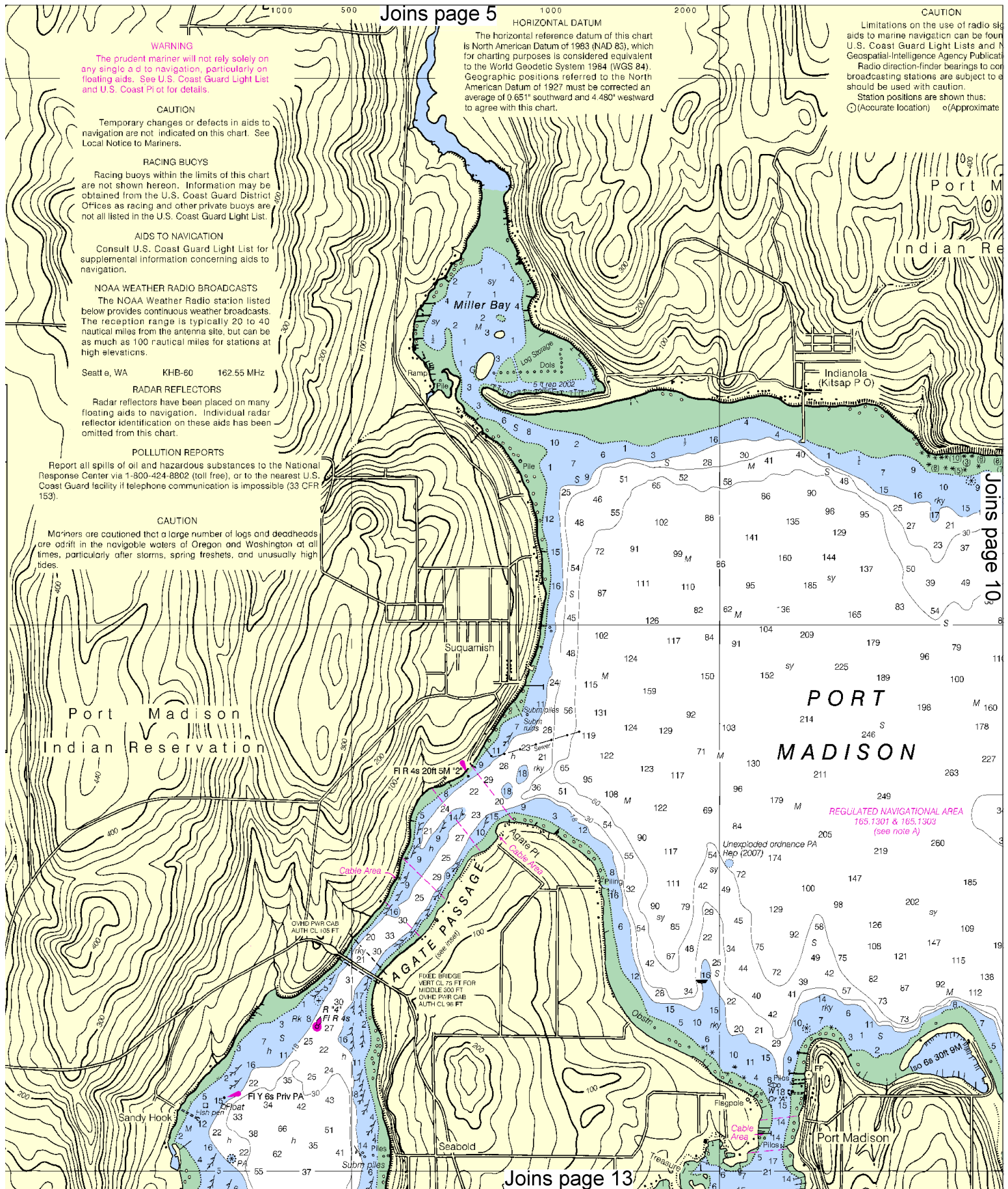
Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:25,000 See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

Yards



7



Joins page 5

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.651" southward and 4.480" westward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals for marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and the U.S. Coast Guard Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publications. Radio direction-finder bearings to coast broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution. Station positions are shown thus: (Accurate location) (Approximate location)

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

RACING BUCYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Seattle, WA KHB-60 162.55 MHz

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION

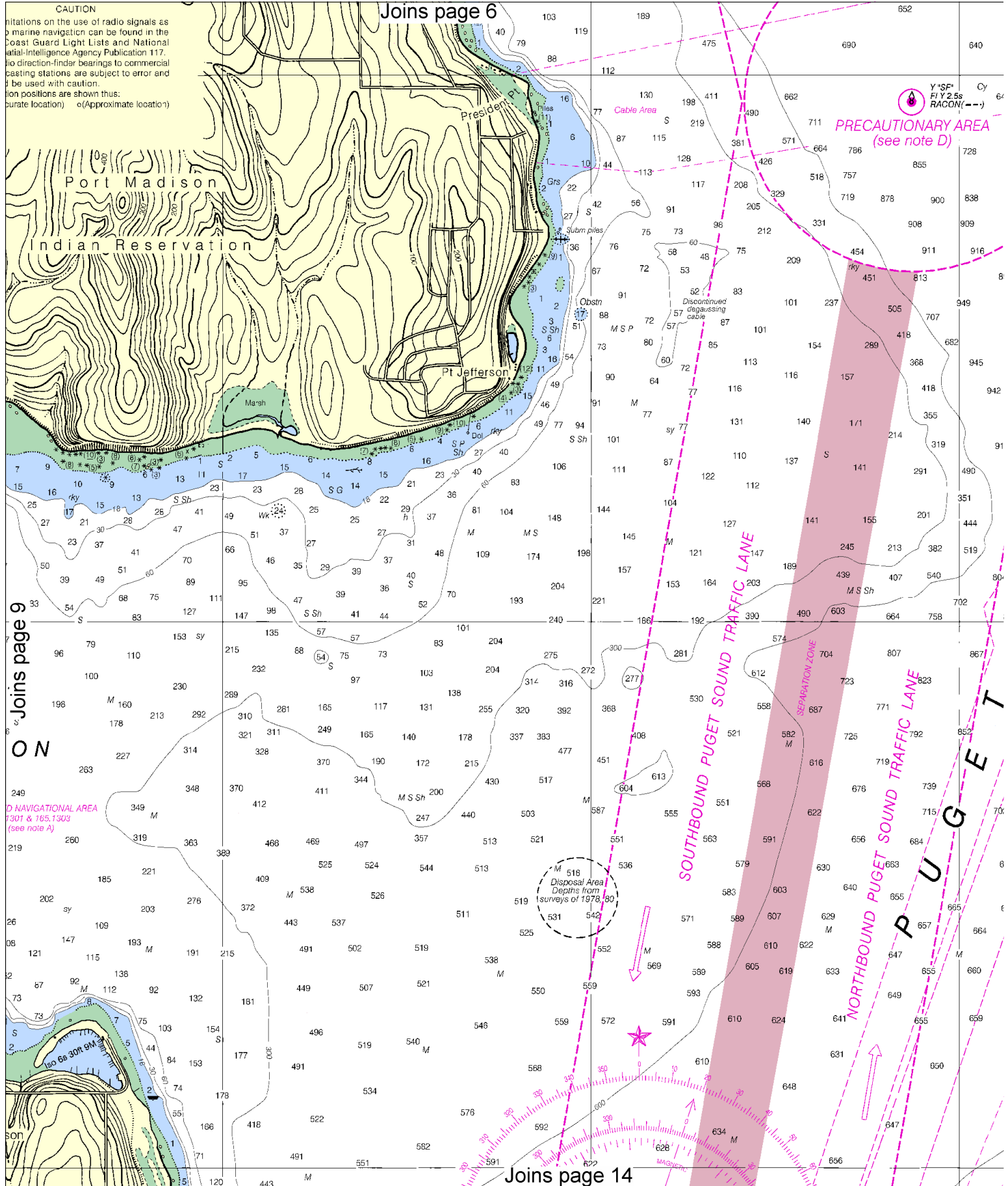
Mariners are cautioned that a large number of logs and deadheads are adrift in the navigable waters of Oregon and Washington at all times, particularly after storms, spring freshets, and unusually high tides.

Joins page 10

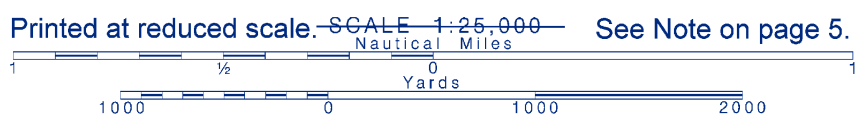
**PORT
MADISON**

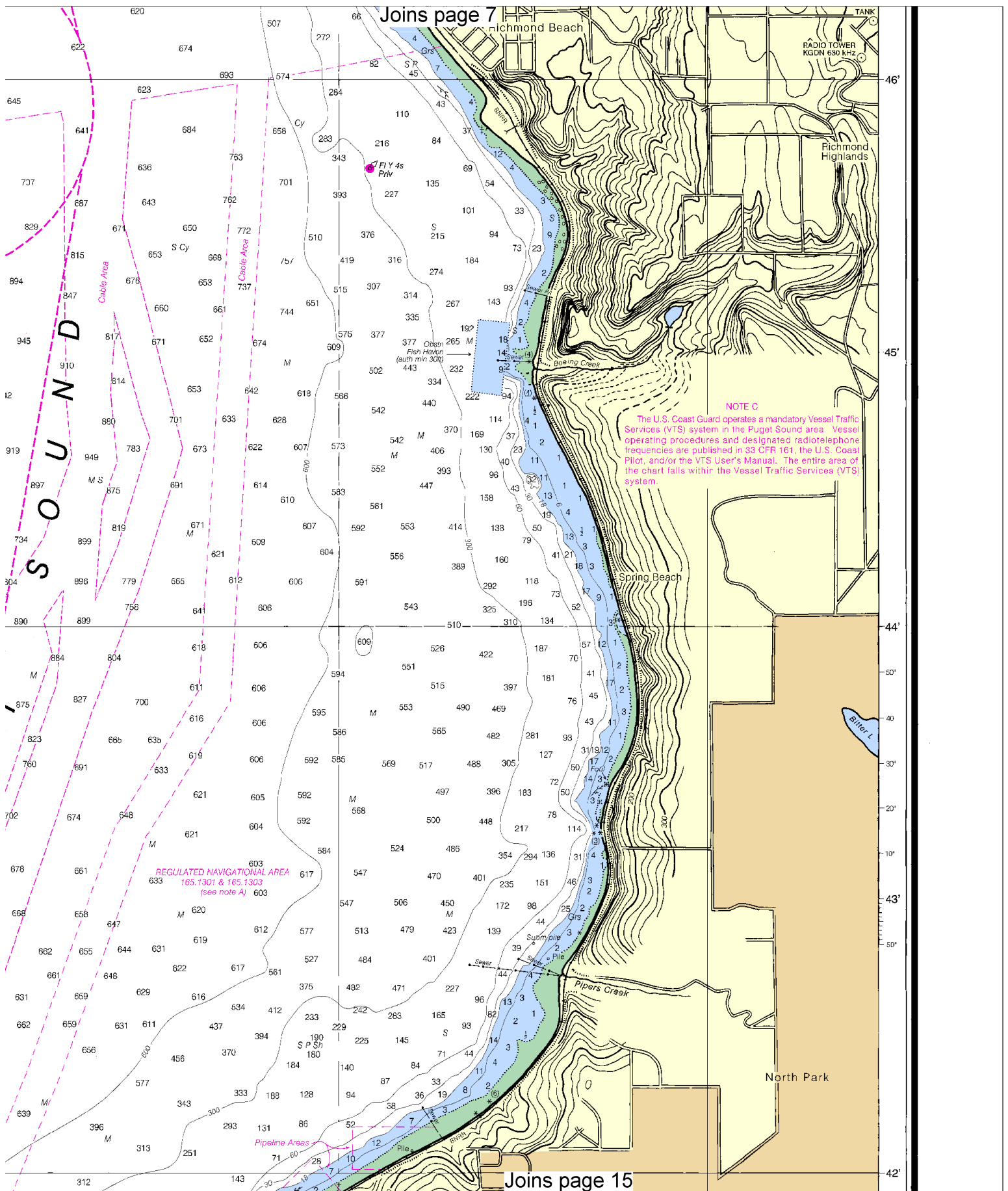
**REGULATED NAVIGATIONAL AREA
165.1301 & 165.1303
(see note A)**

Joins page 13

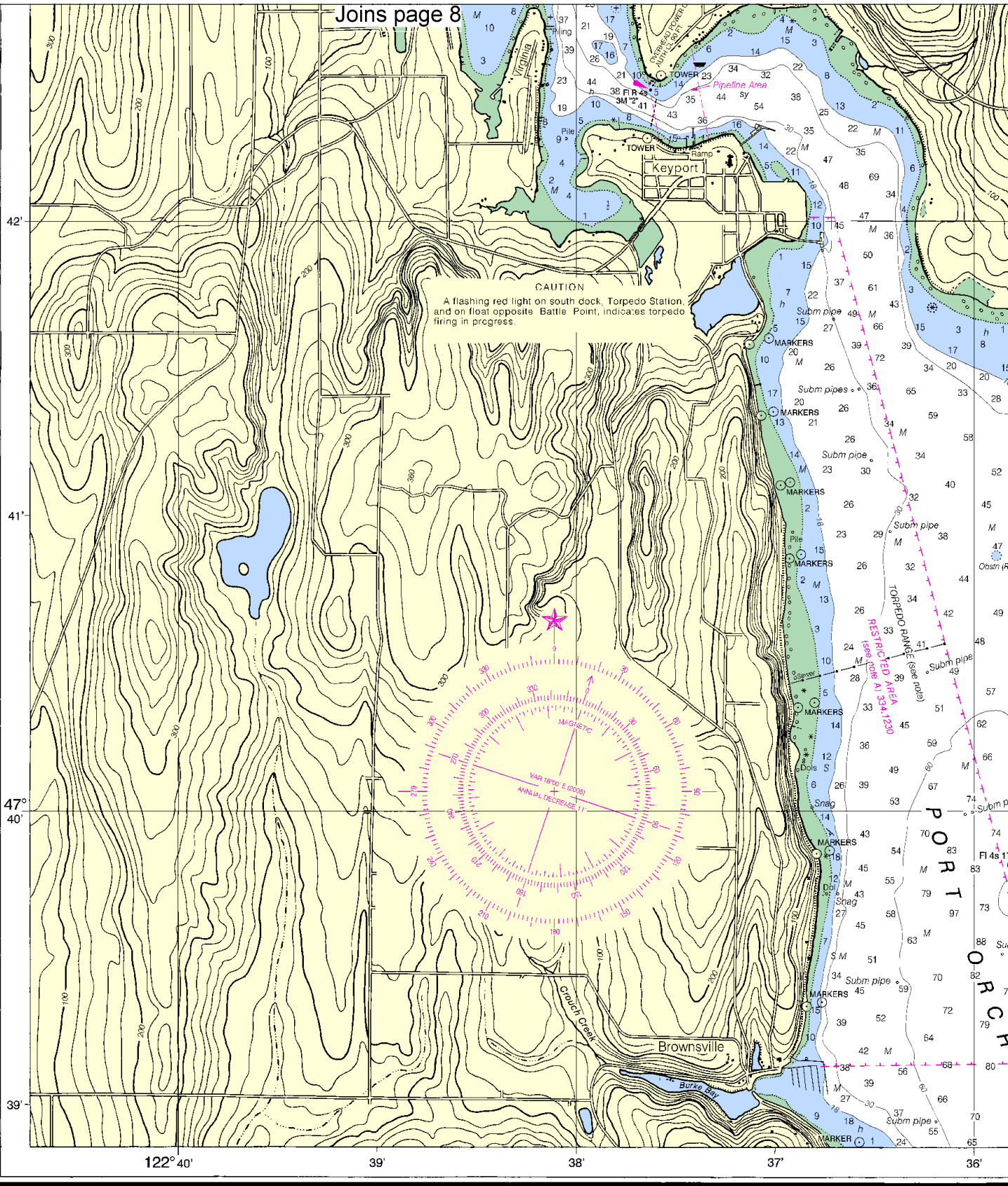


10





Joins page 8



17th Ed., Sep. /05 ■ Corrected through NM Sep. 24/05
Corrected through LNM Sep. 13/05

18446

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

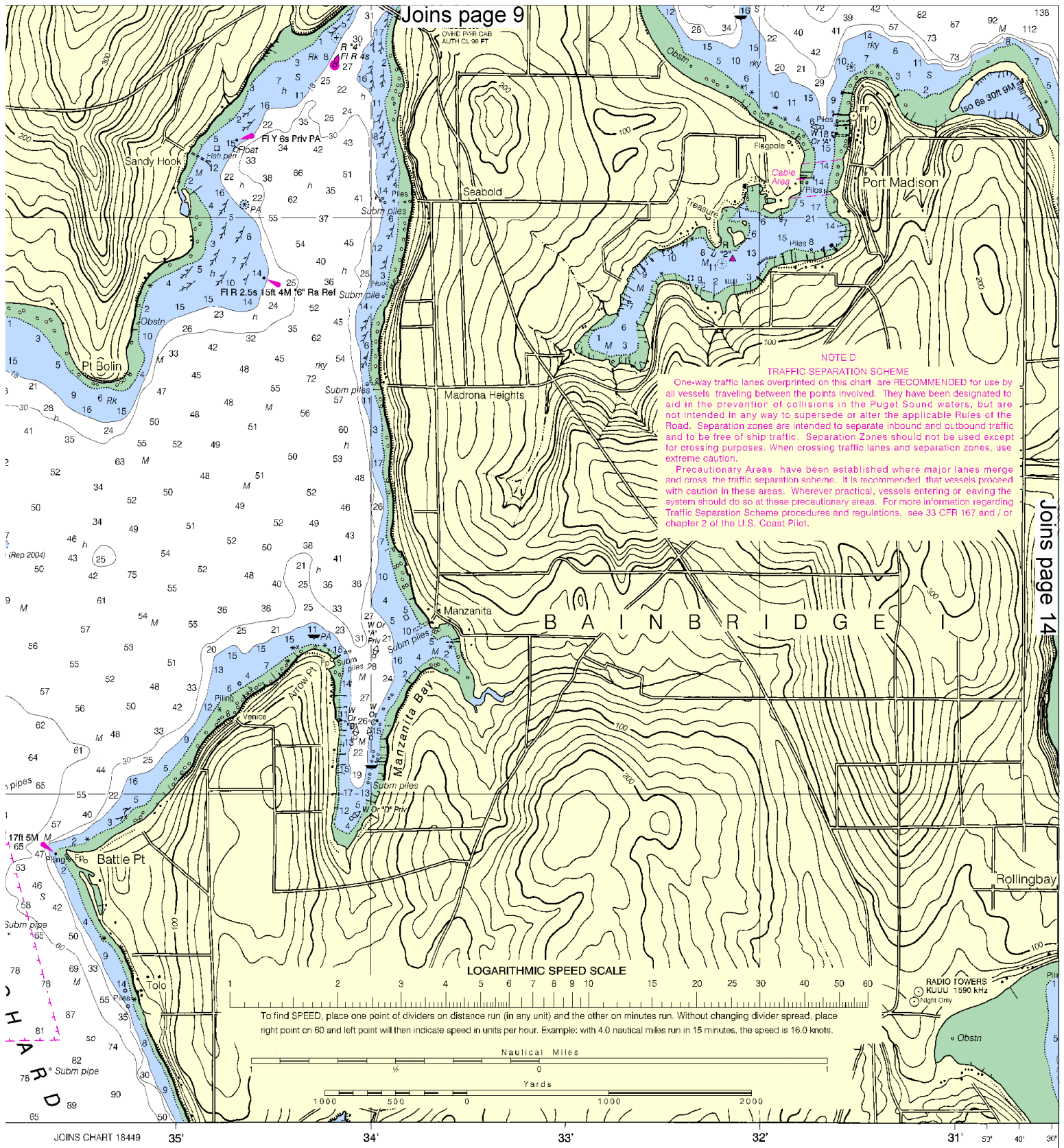
This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or improvements to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), Na Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

12



Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:25,000 — See Note on page 5.



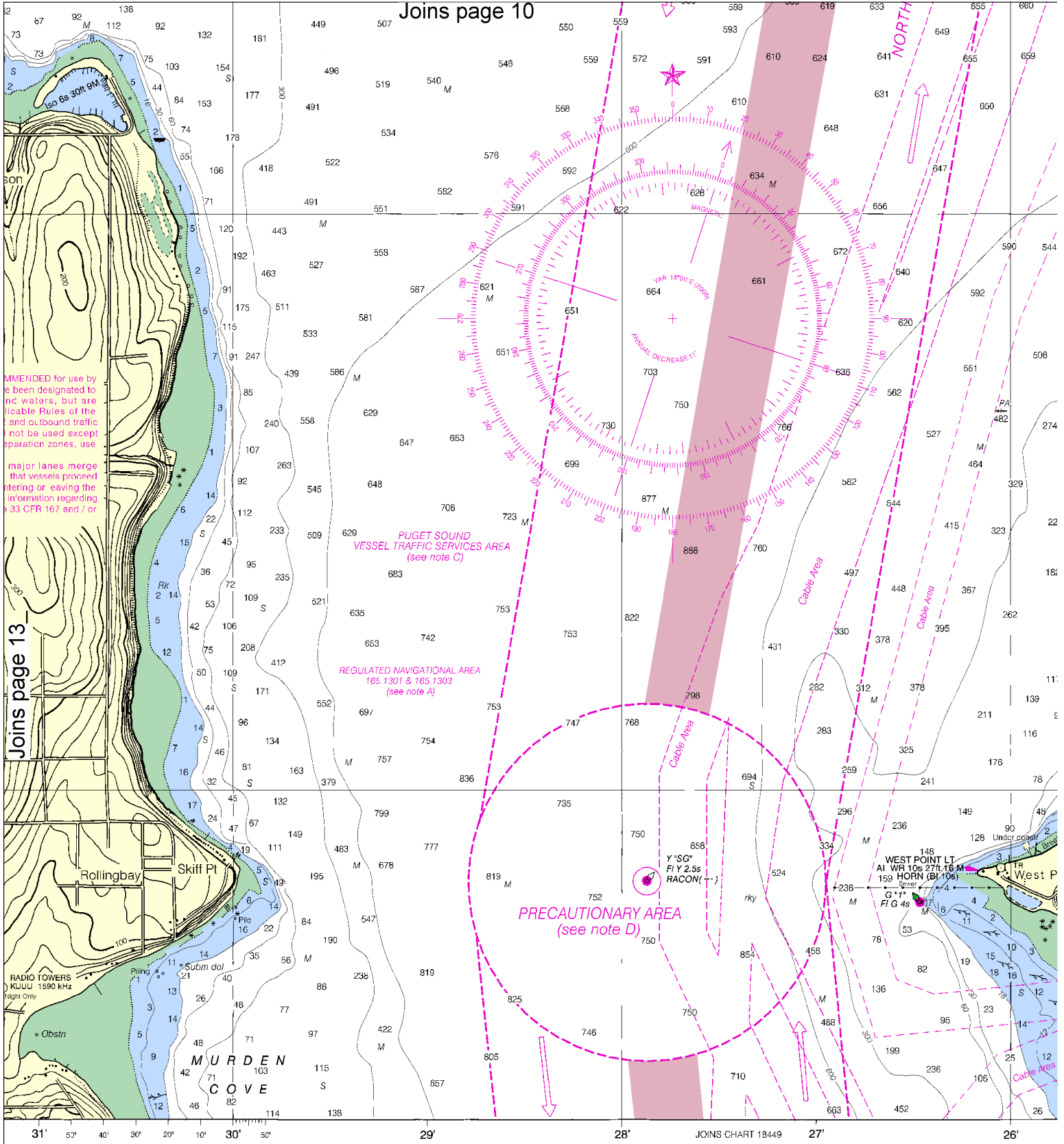


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ACKNOWLEDGMENT
The National Ocean Service acknowledges the exceptional cooperation received from members of the Agate Pass Power Squadron, District 16, United States Power Squadrons, in continually providing essential information for revising this chart.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS
This chart is available in a version updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Edit ons are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



RECOMMENDED for use by
have been designated to
and waters, but are
licable Rules of the
and outboard traffic
not be used except
separation zones, use

major lanes merge
that vessels proceed
entering or leaving the
information regarding
33 CFR 167 and / or

Joins page 13

Rollingbay

Skiff Pt

RADIO TOWERS
KUJUU 1590 kHz
Night Only

Obstrn

MURDEN
COVE

PRECAUTIONARY AREA
(see note D)

Y*SG*
FL Y 2.5s
RACON (---)

WEST POINT LT.
AI WR 10s 27ft. 16 M
159 HORN (BI 10s)

G*11
G*14

West P

ished at Washington, D.C.
PARTMENT OF COMMERCE
C AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
TIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

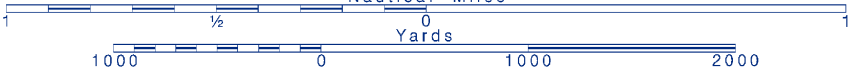
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

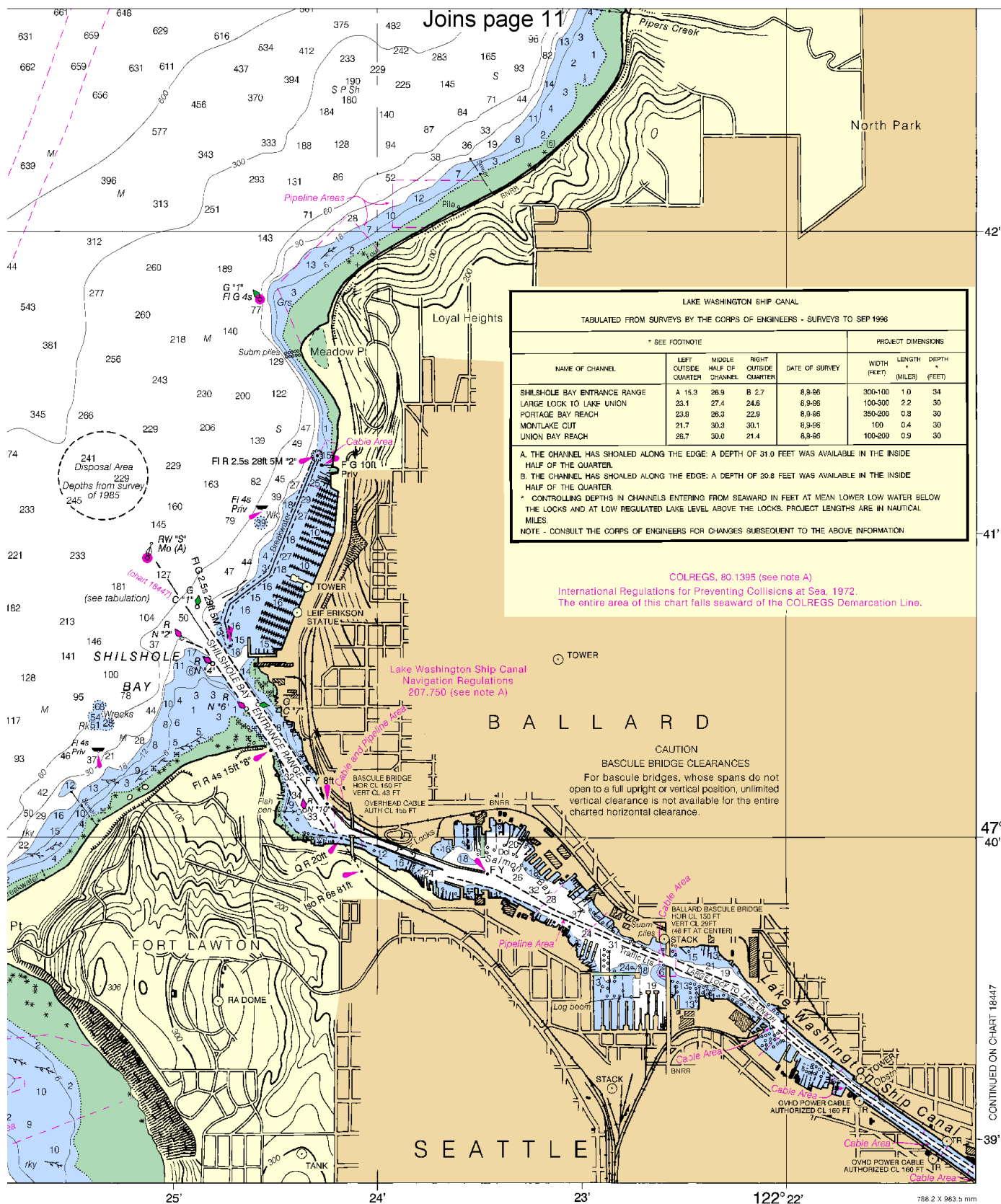
FATHOMS	
FEET	
METERS	

14



Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:25,000 See Note on page 5.





CONTINUED ON CHART 18447

ED. NO. 17

NSN 7642014011510
NGA REFERENCE NO. 18AHA18446

Apple Cove Pt to Keyport

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:25,000

18446

15

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Search & Rescue – 206-220-7001

Coast Guard Seattle – 206-217-6001

Commercial Vessel Assistance – 1-800-367-8222

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC[™]) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts[™] – PocketCharts[™] are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot[®] – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.